



The British Columbia Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

VICTORIA, SEPTEMBER 17TH, 1892.

SANITARY REGULATIONS.

[L.S.] HUGH NELSON.

A. G. SMITH, } WHEREAS it is ad-
Deputy Attorney-General. } visable, in view of
threatened invasion of infectious and contagious
disease, to make better provision for the due observ-
ance of sanitary laws :

Therefore, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, has
by and with the advice of his Executive Council, been
pleased under and by virtue of the "Health Act,
1888," to make the following Rules and Regulations,
and to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and
declared, as follows:—

1. The Rules and Regulations hereinafter contained
shall be in force, except in City Municipalities and as
hereinafter provided, in all parts of British Columbia,
and it shall be the duty of the Board of Health in any
Health District already created or to be created, and
of every Government Agent now and hereafter to be
appointed, within the district of which he shall
be in charge for the time being, and of the Superintend-
ent or Sergeant of Provincial Police in those portions
of the Province not in charge of any such Board of
Health or Agent, to enforce and cause to be en-
forced the said Rules and Regulations; and every such
Board of Health and Agent and the said Superintend-
ent shall have power, whenever and as often as neces-
sary, to call upon any person to assist in the enforce-
ment of same. And the powers and duties conferred
on and assigned to Government Agents in the said
Rules and Regulations shall be, and be deemed to be,
mutatis mutandis, conferred on and assigned to Coun-
cils of Municipalities, Boards of Health for Health
Districts, and the Superintendent or Sergeant of
Police, as the case may be, and the expressions
"Government Agent" and "Agent," wherever they
occur in the Rules and Regulations, shall include
the Board of Health for any Health District, the
Council of a Municipality, and the Superintendent or
Sergeant of Provincial Police, as the case may require.

2. The said Rules and Regulations shall also be in
force in every District and Township Municipality as
a by-law thereof, and as if enacted by the Council of the
Municipality, except in so far as they shall hereafter
be amended, altered, or repealed by the Council, and
until the Council makes provision for their enforce-
ment they shall be enforced by the chief constable of
the Municipality.

3. The following are the Rules and Regulations re-
ferred to:—

(1). No person shall suffer the accumulation upon
his premises, or deposit, or permit the deposit, upon
any land belonging to him or under his control of any-
thing so as to endanger the public health, or shall de-
posit or suffer or permit to be deposited in, upon, on or
into, any street, square, lane, by-way, wharf, dock, slip,
lake, pond, bank, harbour, river, stream, or water,
any manure or other refuse, or vegetable or animal
matter, or filth of any kind.

(2). It shall be the duty of the Government Agent to
keep a vigilant supervision over all streets, lanes, by-

way, lots, or premises, upon which any such accumu-
lation as aforesaid may be found, and at once to notify
the parties who own or occupy such lots or premises,
or who either personally or through their employees,
have deposited such manure, refuse, matter, dirt or
filth, in any street, lane, or by-way, or who permit or
suffer the accumulation thereof, to cleanse the same and
to remove what is found thereon; and such parties
shall forthwith remove the same, and if the same be
not removed within twenty-four hours after such noti-
fication, the Agent may cause the parties so offending
to be prosecuted, and he may also cause the same to
be removed at the expense of the person or persons so
offending. He may, personally or by deputy, also
inspect at intervals all premises occupied by persons
residing within his jurisdiction.

(3). Whenever the Agent shall have received a notice
signed by one or more inhabitant householders of his
district, stating the condition of any building in his
district to be so filthy as to be dangerous to the public
health, or that upon any premises in his district there
is any foul or offensive ditch, gutter, drain, privy,
cesspool, ash-pit or cellar kept or constructed so as to be
dangerous or injurious to the public health, or that upon
any such premises an accumulation of dung, manure,
offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water or other matter
or thing is kept so as to be dangerous or injurious as
aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Agent, personally
or by deputy, to enter such buildings or premises for
the purpose of examining the same, and, if necessary,
he shall order the removal of such matter or thing as
aforesaid. If the occupant or proprietor, or his lawful
agent or representative having charge or control of
such premises, after having had twenty-four hours'
notice from any such Agent or deputy to remove or abate
such matter or thing as aforesaid, shall neglect or
refuse to remove or abate the same he shall be subject
to the penalties imposed under Rule 26 of these
Rules. The Agent shall also have power to abate or
cause to be abated summarily, and by force if neces-
sary, any nuisance likely to be injurious to the public
health.

(4). If the Agent is satisfied upon due examination
by himself or deputy that a cellar, room, tenement or
building within his jurisdiction, occupied as a dwelling
place, has become by reason of the number of occu-
pants, want of cleanliness, the existence therein of a
contagious or infectious disease or other cause, unfit
for such purpose, or that it has become a nuisance or
in any way dangerous to the health of the occupants
or of the public, he may issue a notice in writing to
such occupants, or any of them, requiring the said
premises to be put in proper sanitary condition, or if
he sees fit, requiring the occupants to quit the premises
within such time as he may deem reasonable. If the
persons so notified, or any of them, neglect or refuse
to comply with the terms of the notice every person
so offending shall be liable to the penalties by Rule
26 of these Rules, and he may cause the premises to
be properly cleansed at the expense of the owners or
occupants, or may remove the occupants forcibly and
close up the premises, and the same shall not again be
occupied as a dwelling place until put into proper
sanitary condition; or the Agent, if he sees fit, may

cause such premises to be destroyed, with the consent of two Justices of the Peace.

(5.) No proprietor or tenant of any shop, house or outhouse shall, nor shall any butcher or other person, use any such house, shop or outhouse at any time as a slaughter-house, or for the purpose of slaughtering any animals therein, unless such shop, house or outhouse be distant not less than two hundred yards from any dwelling house, and distant not less than seventy yards from any public street.

(6.) All slaughter-houses shall be subject to regular inspection under the direction of the Agent, and no person shall keep any slaughter-house unless the permission in writing of the Agent for the keeping of such slaughter-house has been first obtained, and remains unrevoked. Such permission shall be granted, after approval of such premises upon inspection, subject to the condition that the said houses shall be so kept as not to impair the health of persons residing in their vicinity, and upon such condition being broken the said permission may be revoked by the Agent: and all animals to be slaughtered, and all fresh meat exposed for sale, shall be subject to like inspection.

(7.) No person shall offer for sale as food any diseased animal, or any meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, milk, or other articles of food which, by reason of disease, adulteration or impurity, or any other cause, shall be unfit for use.

(8.) All wells which are in use, whether such wells are public or private, shall be cleaned out on or before the 15th days of March and October in each year, and in case the Agent certifies that any well should be filled up, such well shall be forthwith filled up by the owner of the premises.

(9.) No privy-vault, cesspool, or reservoir, into which a privy, water-closet, stable, or sink is drained, shall be established until the details of such establishment shall have been submitted to and obtained the approval in writing of a duly qualified medical practitioner.

(10.) Earth privies or earth closets without a vault below the surface of the ground do not come within Rule 9, but sufficient dry earth, wood ashes or coal ashes to absorb all the fluid parts of the deposit must be thrown upon the contents of such earth privies and closets daily; the contents when removed from the closet must be placed in a shed or box with rain proof cover, and removed from the premises at least twice a year, on or before the 15th days of March and October.

(11.) If the exigencies or circumstances require that privy-vaults, cesspools, or reservoirs shall be allowed in accordance with Rule 9, they shall be cleaned out at least once a year, on or before the 15th day of March, and from the 15th day of March to the 1st day of November in each year they shall be thoroughly disinfected by adding to the contents of the vault, cesspool, or reservoir, once a month, not less than two pounds of sulphate of copper dissolved in two pailfuls of water, or other suitable disinfectant.

(12.) No night-soil or contents of any cesspool shall be removed unless previously deodorized as above, and during its transportation the material shall be covered with a layer of fresh earth, except the removal shall have been by some "Odorless Excavating Process."

(13.) All putrid and decaying animal or vegetable matter must be removed from all cellars, buildings, and outbuildings, at least once a month, between the 15th days of March and November in each year.

(14.) Every householder and every hotel and restaurant keeper or other person shall dispose of all garbage, for the disposal of which he is responsible, either by burning the same or by placing it in a proper covered receptacle for swill and house offal, the contents of which shall, between the 15th day of March and the 1st day of November, be regularly removed as often as twice a week.

(15.) Between the 15th day of March and the 1st day of November, no hog shall be kept except in pens seventy feet from any house, with floors kept free from standing water, and regularly cleansed and disinfected.

(16.) The keeper of every livery or other stable shall keep his stable and stable yard clean, and shall not permit, between the 15th day of March and the 1st day of November, more than two waggon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time.

(17.) No house shall be built in or upon any site, the soil of which has been made up of any refuse, unless such shall have been removed from such site, and the site disinfected, or unless the said soil shall have been covered with a layer of charcoal, covered by a layer of concrete at least six inches thick and of such additional thickness as may be requisite under the circumstances to prevent the escape of gases into such proposed house.

(18.) No pipe carrying air or gas from any drain or soil-pipe shall be connected with any chimney in a dwelling house, unless the same be a furnace chimney used exclusively for the purpose of ventilating such soil-pipe or drain.

(19.) Every house drain shall be constructed of vitrified earthenware or iron pipe; and every soil and waste-pipe of iron pipe rendered impervious to gas or liquids, the joints thereof being run with lead and caulked, or of lead pipe weighing at least six pounds to the square foot; and the waste-pipe from every closet, sink, tub, wash-basin, safe or other service shall have, as near as may be, to the point of junction with such service a trap so constructed, vented and furnished that it shall at no time allow of the passage of gas into such house. All joints shall be so constructed as to prevent gas escaping through them.

(20.) The construction of any closet or other convenience which shall allow of the escape into the house of air or gas which has been confined in any part of it, or from the drain or soil-pipe, is hereby prohibited.

(21.) No pipe supplying water directly to a water-closet or urinal shall be connected with the pipe supplying water for drinking purposes.

(22.) The Agent shall provide each medical practitioner practising within his District, with blank forms on which to report to the said Agent any case of diphtheria, small-pox, scarlet fever, cholera, typhoid fever, measles, whooping cough, or other disease dangerous to the public health; and also, with other blank forms on which to report death or recovery from any such disease.

(23.) The Agent, within six hours after he shall have received a notice of the existence of scarlet fever, diphtheria, small-pox, cholera or whooping cough, in any house, shall affix or cause to be affixed by the head of the household, or by some other person near the entrance of such house, a card at least nine inches wide and twelve inches long, stating that such disease exist in the said house, and stating the penalty for removal of such card without the permission of the Agent.

(24.) No person shall remove such card without the permission of the Agent.

(25.) No animal affected with an infectious or contagious disease shall be brought or kept within British Columbia.

(26.) Any person who violates, by act either of omission or commission, any provision in the foregoing Rules and Regulations contained, or any order or direction of the Agent, shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding \$100, in the discretion of the convicting Justice or Magistrate, besides costs, which may also be inflicted if the convicting Justice or Magistrate sees fit to impose the same. Every such penalty may be recovered by any person before any Justice of the Peace or a Stipendiary Magistrate having territorial jurisdiction, and shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, with the costs of such distress and sale, by warrant under the hand and seal of the Justice, or of the Stipendiary Magistrate, before whom the same are recovered, or under the hand and seal of any other Justice having territorial jurisdiction, and in default of sufficient distress the said Justice or Magistrate may commit the offender to the nearest common gaol or lock-up for any term not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour, unless the amount imposed be sooner paid.

4. These Rules and Regulations may be cited as the "Sanitary Regulations, 1892."

Dated at Victoria, this 17th day of September, A.D. 1892.

By Command.

JAMES BAKER,

Provincial Secretary.

VICTORIA, B. C.: Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty